

patient hearing given me, and I have but very briefly expressed the sentiments which actuate me in moving the adoption of the Address.

MR. TASSE: Mr. Speaker, in rising to second the Address in answer to the Speech from the Throne, I am happy to be able to perform that distinguished duty in my native language, the first European language which was spoken upon our country's shores, and the official usage of which is itself an eulogy of the free institutions under which we live. In a speech, as eloquent as it was happily conceived, the hon. member for Queen's has spoken of the importance of the subjects submitted to our consideration by His Excellency, and I am satisfied that there will be but one voice in this House in recognition of the fact that these matters merit our most serious attention, both from the magnitude of the interests which they involve, and from the exceptional circumstances in which they are brought before us. The satisfaction expressed by His Excellency at having been chosen for our Governor cannot certainly exceed the pleasure which we have all felt at his appointment. Belonging to one of the most illustrious families of Great Britain, strong in the experience acquired in the English House of Parliament, he will do honour to the noble name of Argyll in the eminent position to which he has been called. Assuredly, the Imperial authority could not be better represented than by him, who has approached nearer to the British throne than any other subject of our gracious Sovereign. French Canadians hailed his nomination with special rejoicing, and they have not forgotten, nor will they forget, the flattering appreciation which he has shown of the part they have played in the civilization of this continent. "Nowhere," the Marquis of Lorne has said, "is the sentiment of loyalty more real, and more deeply seated, than among the French Canadians, who enjoy the equality of the laws, the justice and the Government of Great Britain." Yes, we saw by this noble language that we were to have a successor of the Bagots, the Elgins and the Dufferins, three names that will be inscribed in our history in letters of gold, and whose memory will remain engraved in all

Canadian hearts. Mr. Speaker, the arrival in our midst of a daughter of our Queen is a social and political event, whose importance can scarcely be estimated. More than once we have had occasion to offer our homage to members of the reigning house, but now, for the first time in our history, Royalty itself, in the person of a Princess of the Blood, allies its destinies to our own. Inheriting, from her august Mother, the virtues and noble qualities that have shed so much lustre on the Crown, deriving also from her noble father his love of the fine arts, and his lively interest in works of intellect and charity, Her Royal Highness will exercise, without doubt, the most beneficent influence upon our people. She will find here neither titles nor distinctions, nor the splendours of a Court; she will find here a social state very different from that of the old world; but will also find loyal subjects of Her Majesty, and spirited sons of toil. Thus is partially realized the dream of those who, at the time of the establishment of Confederation, believed they were laying the foundations of a kingdom, over which, later on, a noble scion of the House of Brunswick should be called to preside. Thus we have one of those happiest strokes of that wise policy which, under the inspiration of a great statesman, Lord Beaconsfield, has succeeded in strengthening the colonial tie, and in testifying, emphatically, that the preservation and development of the possessions beyond the sea are intimately bound up with the present and future of England. Mr. Speaker, if a celebrated warrior could, in this century, distribute crowns to his family by the sole right of the strongest, or of genius, the Queen of Great Britain might with more justice entrust to her children the duty of representing her in those vast regions on which the sun never sets—regions peopled by two hundred millions of subjects of all colours, races and religions, and where are planted and are rapidly taking root those noble institutions which make the English colonies, to use the expression of Lord Grey, "so many free and happy Englands." His Excellency has spoken to us of the warm welcome given the representatives of Her Majesty by all classes of society; these early orations,

MR. BRECKEN.